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PARIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1988

Accord Reached on Timing Of Pullout From Afghanistan

GENEVA — Final agreement was reached Thursday on the timing of a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan...



Ronald Reagan as he left Brussels on Thursday after the NATO summit meeting.

NATO Leaders End Summit Still Divided on Nuclear Arms

By Joseph Fitchett International Herald Tribune BRUSSELS — NATO leaders concluded a two-day summit meeting here Thursday still divided about the future of nuclear weapons in the alliance...

Kiosk House Votes Contra Funds

WASHINGTON — The House of Representatives gave initial approval Thursday to a Democratic package of non-military aid to the U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels...

In a Drug War, U.S. May Hold Passports

By Neil A. Lewis New York Times Service WASHINGTON — The head of the Customs Service has announced that its agents would begin seizing the passports of Americans who tried to re-enter the country with any illicit drugs...

In Brussels, a Grappling With the Past

By James M. Markham New York Times Service BRUSSELS — A two-day summit gathering here of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization was meant to have turned the alliance toward the future...

LEGAL SERVICE, ACCESS VOTE, HOTEL, and other small advertisements.

Soviet Bloc Seen Facing Stiffer Terms on Loans

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribune PARIS — Western banks are certain to tighten their terms on loans to Soviet bloc countries, whose debt in Western currencies is rising significantly...

General News, Business/Finance, and other small advertisements.

In Israel, Army Comes Under Fire Over Unrest

By Glenn Frankel Washington Post Service JERUSALEM — The most revered public institution in Israel, its predominantly citizen army, is being dragged increasingly into the firing line of Israeli public debate...

SUPPORT FOR FOES OF NORIEGA — Protesters in Panama City greeting a supporter of their strike against the Panamanian military leader, General Manuel Antonio Noriega...

Paris in a Jam: Is It Time for Traffic to Go Underground?

By Barry James International Herald Tribune PARIS — Could a network of road tunnels, running deep under the city from one outskirts to the other, be an answer to the paralyzing congestion of Paris rush-hour traffic?

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# Senate Votes, 69-27, to Curb Employers' Use of Polygraphs

The Associated Press  
 WASHINGTON — The Senate voted overwhelmingly Thursday to prohibit most employers from using lie detectors to screen job applicants and to test randomly the honesty of employees.

On a 69-27 vote, the Senate passed a bill sponsored by Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, and Orrin G. Hatch, Republican of Utah, over objections of a small group of conservative Republicans. The two senators normally are adversaries in labor-management issues.

A more stringent law was approved last November by the House. Both houses now must resolve differences in the two versions.

Senator Dan Quayle, Republican of Indiana, a leader of the opposition, predicted that President Ronald Reagan would sign a polygraph bill despite a vow by administration officials last year that they would encourage him to veto it.

"The administration does not have the backbone at this time to veto this bill," Mr. Quayle complained. "They have folded up shop, caving like a house of cards."

Mr. Kennedy said the polygraph has become "the 20th century what witchcraft was two centuries ago."

"We're going to see the day where the average worker is going to be able to walk into the workplace with dignity and self-respect," he said. "These devices are no longer going to scare people in ways that they and their families can never forget."

Mr. Hatch said: "Some 320,000 honest Americans are branded as liars every single year because of these devices. That's a stigma they are going to have to wear every day the rest of their lives and careers."

While imposing the same prohibitions on lie detectors to screen job applicants, the Senate measure would allow their use to investigate incidents of "economic loss or injury" such as alleged thefts or other criminal acts, but only under strict regulations to be enforced by the Labor Department.

Mr. Hatch said the compromise, acceptable to many retailers and other companies plagued by thefts, was formulated primarily by leaders of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union, which has one million members.



BAILING OUT OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE — A U.S. Navy parachutist slid down a 12-foot pole from a C-141 airplane, 10,000 feet over Edwards Air Force Base in California, on Thursday. He then parachuted to safety. Six parachutists participated in the test by NASA of a proposed escape system for the next launch of the space shuttle Discovery, which is planned for Aug. 4.

# U.S. Considers a Freeze Of Panamanian Assets

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
 PANAMA CITY — A protest strike against General Manuel Antonio Noriega entered its fourth day Thursday as U.S. officials considered freezing Panamanian assets and President Ronald Reagan insisted he believed that the Panamanian military leader should step down.

Many stores here that had been closed Wednesday reopened on Thursday, but support for the strike remained strong among large businesses.

Panamaoia-owned banks opened for business, reportedly under heavy pressure from the government, despite what economists and diplomats said was "an almost total shortage of cash."

The shortage resulted from a run to the banks by depositors worried about the country's political crisis and from a liquidity problem in the central bank.

In Brussels, Secretary of State George P. Shultz and other senior U.S. officials said that the Reagan administration was considering a freeze on Panamanian assets in the United States as part of an effort to remove General Noriega. The general was indicted in January in Florida on federal drug trafficking charges.

But Mr. Reagan, who was attending a summit meeting of NATO leaders in Brussels, said that the United States still had "a lot of talking to do" on whether Panamanian assets would be frozen. It is estimated Panama may have \$50 million in assets in the United States.

"We have a very clear view that Noriega is bad news for Panama," Mr. Shultz said. "He's bad news for the region."

At a session for photographers after the summit meeting, Mr. Reagan was asked if he agreed with Mr. Shultz that the general had to go. He paused and then firmly said, "Yes."

In Panama, protests linked to the strike occurred Wednesday for the second straight day, with demonstrators burning cars and blocking streets in the capital. No injuries or arrests were reported.

Leaders of the National Civic Crusade, the opposition group that organized the strike, said they planned more demonstrations, but conceded that the work slowdown

# Civil-Rights Vote in House Earlier, Don Phillips of The Washington Post reported.

The House voted to overturn a 1984 Supreme Court decision that has limited the scope of federal law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex, race, age or physical disability.

Mr. Reagan has said he would veto the measure.

The House voted 315-98 on Wednesday to pass the legislation, more than the two-thirds majority needed to override a veto. The Senate passed the same bill Jan. 28 by a similarly wide margin, 75-14. Earlier Wednesday, the House turned down, 266-146, a Republican substitute that would have softened the impact on private businesses and schools affiliated with a religion.

The bill would effectively overturn the 1984 Supreme Court ruling in Grove City College vs. Bell, which said laws barring discrimination do not apply to entire institutions, only to specific programs or activities that receive federal funds. The ruling dealt specifically with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which bars discrimination based on sex. But it also affected laws barring discrimination against the handicapped or based on race or age.

The bill would make clear that Title IX of the Education Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1974 and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 apply to an entire organization if any part of it receives federal money. Under the 1984 ruling, the government could take action against, for example, a college's chemistry department if it received federal funds and discriminated. But if the college's athletic department received no federal funds, it would be free to discriminate.

Republicans accused the Democratic majority of sending the bill to the president in a form he could not accept and thereby creating a campaign issue. Representative Daniel E. Lungren, Republican of California, said Democrats are saying, "We are willing to see a civil rights bill go down so we can talk about it in the next election."

Representative F. James Sensenbrenner Jr., Republican of Wisconsin, who offered the Republican substitute, read a letter from Mr. Reagan, who vowed to veto the bill if passed "in its present form."

# North Carolina Vital to Dole and Gore

By R.W. Apple Jr.  
 New York Times Service  
 CHAPEL HILL, North Carolina — For Bob Dole and Albert Gore Jr., North Carolina holds the key to their hopes of salvaging something out of the primaries and caucuses in 14 Southern and border states on Tuesday.

Neither man is doing well in the campaigning leading up to "Super Tuesday," the group of 20 state primaries and caucuses next Tuesday. Mr. Dole, the Senate Republican leader who stumbled badly in New Hampshire, now trails Vice President George Bush in almost every state. Mr. Gore, the Tennessee Democrat who has bet everything on his native region, finds himself running no better than third in most of the Southern opinion surveys.

Weak showings on Tuesday by either man would severely handicap their campaigns. And it is hard to see how either can do well in any major state in the South if he cannot do well in North Carolina, the nation's 10th most populous state and the region's third biggest, after Texas and Florida — a state sufficiently diverse to send to the Senate an old-line liberal Democrat, Terry Sanford, and an arch-conservative Republican, Jesse Helms.

Mr. Dole's wife, Elizabeth, grew up in Salisbury, North Carolina, and the New Hampshire primary, Mr. Gore has given Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts an unexpected opening in North Carolina. Although many Democrats regard this as a perplexing election with little emotion stirring in the electorate, most expect Mr. Dukakis to best Mr. Gore.

"You're looking at a Democratic Party that's very different from 20 years ago," said Professor Thad Beyle, a political scientist at the University of North Carolina. "A lot of the blue-collar, red-neck voters have been stripped out by the Republicans. A third of the primary electorate is black now, and lots of the rest is not that different from the kind of young, suburban, upwardly mobile people Dukakis does well with in Massachusetts."

The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson is the other big surprise. Ken Eady,

# Helms Clears Way For Arms Nominee

By Helen Dewar  
 Washington Post Service  
 WASHINGTON — Senator Jesse Helms, Republican of North Carolina, has cleared the way for Senate confirmation of Major General William F. Burns as director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency but has vowed to continue pressing for arms-control reports that could complicate debate over the U.S.-Soviet nuclear arms treaty.

Mr. Helms dropped objections Wednesday to the confirmation of General Burns that he lodged Feb. 22 in order to force the Senate administration to produce reports on Soviet compliance with arms agreements, which the senator contended would substantiate charges of "Soviet duplicity" and "flagrant violations."

The Senate is expected to act soon to confirm the general in the post to replace Kenneth L. Adelman, who resigned in December.

During a brief discussion on the Senate floor, Mr. Helms said he was now supporting General Burns because the administration has agreed to produce two of the reports over the next two weeks and has indicated "good faith" about delivery of the third set of findings.

But Mr. Helms vowed to continue pressing for the reports, insisting on receiving them before the Senate votes on the INF Treaty to eliminate intermediate-range nuclear forces this spring.

While stopping short of threatening to block a treaty vote, he said he would object to action by the Senate until all the reports are available, expressing confidence they would justify his contention that the Soviet Union cannot be

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# U.K. Security Van Robbed

LONDON — An armed gang robbed a security van in London on Wednesday, stealing up to \$1 million (\$1.7 million), after holding a van guard and his wife hostage overnight, the police said.

# Managua Dismisses Obando but Offers New Talks

By Stephen Kinzer  
 New York Times Service  
 MANAGUA — The Sandinist government has announced it is ready to hold high-level talks inside Nicaragua next week with leaders of the U.S.-backed contra guerrillas, and it has dismissed the mediator in previous talks.

President Daniel Ortega Saavedra, in making the announcement Wednesday night, indicated that there would be no further need for the services of Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo, who has been mediating between the two sides.

Mr. Ortega said his brother Humberto, who is defense minister, would head the government delegation to next week's talks. He proposed that they be held in Sapora, Nicaragua, north of the Costa Rican border. Previous meetings between the Sandinistas and the contras have been in Guatemala.

[Rebel leaders reacted negatively to the announcement, without rejecting the government offer, the Los Angeles Times reported.]

[Bosco Matamoros, a spokesman for the rebels, called the dismissal of the mediator a "shock" and "a very great setback for the peace process." He said that rebel leaders would meet to discuss whether to resume the peace talks.

"The Sandinistas are trying to eliminate the witness who gives credibility to this process of negotiations," Mr. Matamoros said in a telephone interview. "It was Obando who has tried to hold the Sandinistas to their promises to democratize Nicaragua."

In a long letter released Wednesday morning, Cardinal Obando y Bravo told Mr. Ortega he would press the Sandinistas to set dates by which they would revise the constitution, accept "unrestricted freedom of expression" and offer "total and unconditional amnesty" for prisoners.

The Sandinistas have rejected past efforts to introduce such topics into the negotiations, which they say should be limited to technical details of a cease-fire. Their decision to seek the cardinal's effective removal from the talks was apparently a reaction to his new proposals.

The government offer to hold talks inside Nicaragua and to name the country's top military officer as its chief representative were steps it had previously refused to take, but there was no hint that the Sandinistas were considering substantive

# Reagan Denounces Ortega

President Ronald Reagan and his top security aide denounced Mr. Ortega on Thursday for dismissing the cardinal as mediator. Reuters reported from Brussels where Mr. Reagan was attending a summit conference of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

"I don't think that this bodes well for the contras, and I think it's further evidence of what Danny Ortega is all about," Lieutenant General Colin Powell, Mr. Reagan's national security adviser, said in an interview with a U.S. television network.

Asked later if he was concerned about Mr. Ortega's move, Mr. Reagan replied: "He concerns me by just being there."

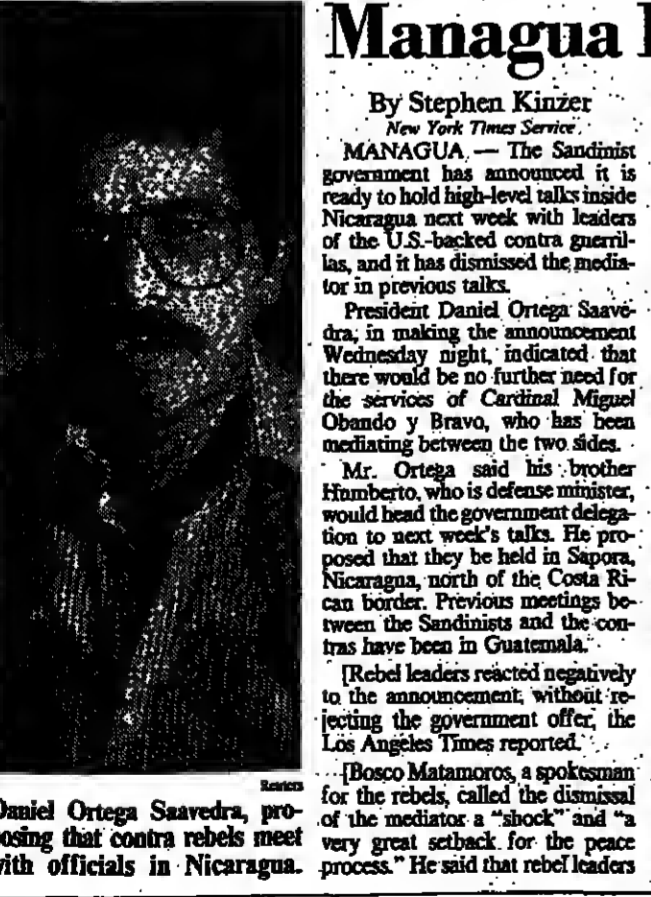
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Daniel Ortega Saavedra, proposing that contra rebels meet with officials in Nicaragua.

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OPINION

Reagan's Fondness for Fantasy: It Matters

By Anthony Lewis

OSTON — President Ronald Reagan's relationship to reality has always been tenuous. Everyone knows his habit of inventing facts and uttering lies as if they had really happened. He believes what he wants to believe. His press conference last week offered full examples. Mr. Reagan made a series of misstatements ranging from the

tration did not deal with the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime at all. The talks and deals were with "people not in the government of Iran," the president said, but with "private individuals." The hope was that "they could perhaps influence" the pro-Iranian groups that hold the hostages in Lebanon. "We weren't dealing with the kidnappers at all," Mr. Reagan said. For sheer wishfulness in denying reality, that must come close to a record. Both the Tower commission and the congressional investigating committees found that the Iranians with whom the Reagan people dealt represented the Khomeini government. And the arms supplied to them went to the Iranian forces.

to the idea of selling arms to Iran? Finally, the president was asked whether the latest American hostage in Lebanon, Marine Lieutenant Colonel William Higgins, should have gone there. He said he had confidence "that someone would have a hard time getting secrets that could harm this country from a person of that kind." This thoughtless, unnecessary comment virtually invited the torture of Colonel Higgins. Mr. Reagan's performance at the press conference makes one realize what an extraordinary country the United States is. Could any other nation have weathered more than seven years of such leadership? To a degree, the system runs by itself. Or, as the saying goes, "God looks after fools, drunkards and the United States."

What an extraordinary country America is. Could any other nation have weathered such leadership for so long? ostorous to the dangerous. He embraced his own officials. He reaction brought home how leadership in the United States and the world adjusted to the condition of the identity. They essentially shrugged. I to say: "Oh, that's just President Reagan. It doesn't matter." But it does. The president was asked about the situation in the territories occupied by Israel. He said, "There's every once that these riots are not just spontaneous and homegrown." He added: "We have had intimations that there has been certain people suspected of terrorism, outsiders, coming in not with weapons but stirring up and fanning the trouble in those areas."

Defending Europe: Victory Could Be a Costly Option

Regarding "Discriminate Deterrence Won't Leave Europe Dangling" (Feb. 24): In their defense of the "Discriminate Deterrence" report, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Henry Kissinger, Fred Ikle and Albert Wohlstetter offer a number of unfounded assertions. None, however, is more incredible than the statement that the French and British now have options to move toward "an effective nuclear force capable of discriminate use in defeating an invasion into allied territory."

while the United States, despite the weak dollar, stays on top. The government could make the yen stronger domestically through true liberalization of trade. Then, except for real estate, these crazy prices would start tumbling down. HYOGO FUKAZAWA, Reihenhof, Austria. Give Gephardt Credit Robert J. Samuelson's "Trade Machismo: Good Politics but Bad Economics" (Opinion, Feb. 18) is simplistic in implying that the gigantic U.S. trade deficits of the last seven years are not much cause for alarm. He seems unaware that for the last 15 years a ruthless economic war for markets, jobs, wealth and power has been raging throughout the industrialized world.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

French Role in 'Enigma' In your review of the book "C: The Secret Life of Sir Stewart Graham Menzies, Spymaster to Winston Churchill" (Feb. 13), the statement is made that "the 'Ultra' intelligence gained from breaking enemy codes and ciphers, especially the German 'Enigma' machine cipher, was the best in British history."

It was the French intelligence service that made all this possible. One of their spies obtained the plans of the "Enigma" machine, and Colonel Paul Paillole, with other French officers, worked with the Polish cryptological service to build a replica of the machine, which was turned over to Britain in 1940. This enabled the British to follow German Army movements on the Continent and contributed significantly to the successful efforts of the RAF in the Battle of Britain. ROBERT L. WHITBREAD, Commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Maisons-Laffitte, France.

Still Filling in the Blanks

In "Modern Adventurers Seeking New Exploits" (Sports, Feb. 20), David Falkner argues that the only adventures left are new exploits over known terrain,

Greens Party Gets His Vote

By Joe Murray

LUFKIN, Texas — A fellow called LUFKIN, Texas — A fellow called the other night to ask how to cook collard greens. It seems his wife, who is a health nut but in a nice way, had read that greens were good for you. I know what you are thinking. Anybody who doesn't know how good greens are must be a nut in more ways than one. But you have to excuse them. He came from Nebraska, she from Arizona. I was encouraged by the couple's interest, my opinion being that greens are

MEANWHILE

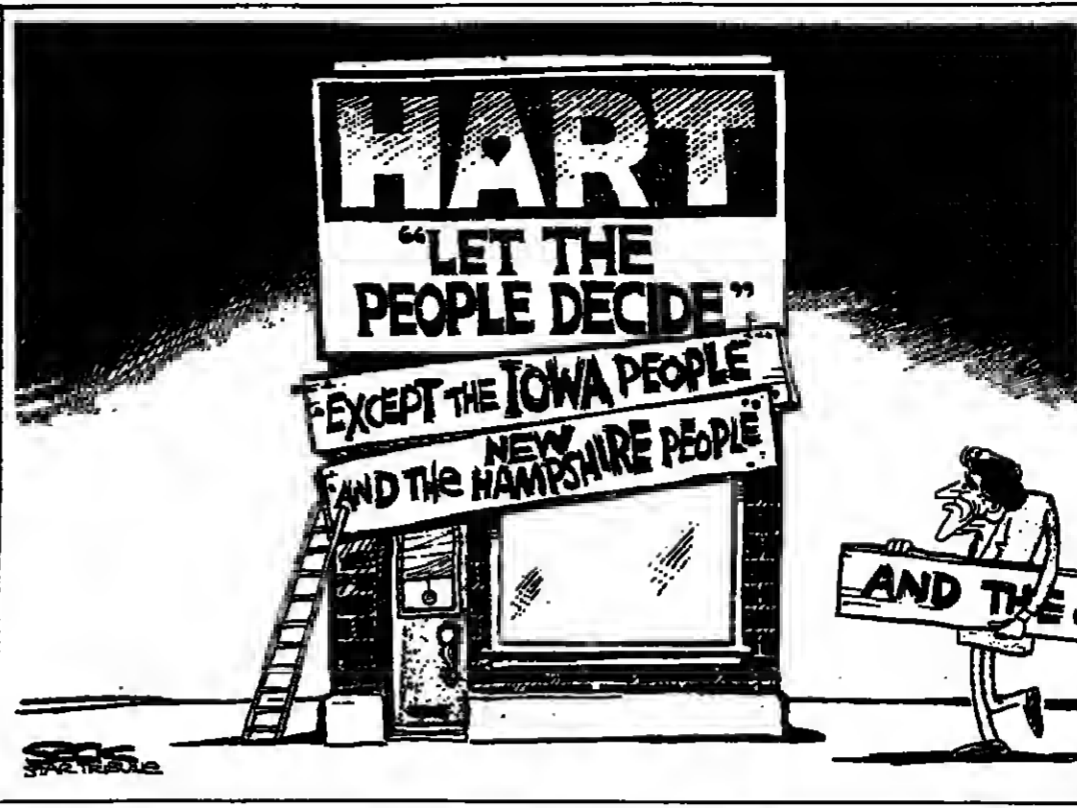
the answer to all of mankind's problems. Before you laugh, ask yourself two questions: (1) Is the world a better or worse place today than it was when you were growing up? (2) Do people eat more or less greens now than they did then? Just the other day I read a letter to the editor in one of the Houston papers complaining that neither the sack boy nor the checker at the supermarket knew turnips when they saw them. Though they were beats for crying out loud.

We did not get ourselves into this fix overnight. For a generation or more, there have been folks in east Tennessee who have disdained the eating of turnips with their turnip greens.

I am told that they consider it beneath their dignity, that they think turnips are best left for the livestock. Where they got the idea they could get uppity is beyond me. Tennessee is a whole lot closer to east Texas than it is to Boston.

That kind of snootiness will catch up with you. For instance, a guy I know from Tennessee who was living with his family in Norway, of all places, got a hankering for turnip greens and asked his wife to pick some up. When she instructed the clerk to cut off the turnips, the saleswoman was appalled. "You Americans eat grass!" she exclaimed.

Like everything else, I blame it all on the yuppies. They have traded their birthright for a mess of tofu. What Americans need is to return to their grass roots, at least for one meal a day. I will cast my ballot for any presidential candidate who will run on the turnip green ticket. Heck, I'd give him my vote for world dictator — people in places like Norway obviously need help as well. (P.S. Here is how you cook greens: Using a four-quart pot, add two cups of water, three pieces of bacon, a half-teaspoon of salt, a fourth-teaspoon of black pepper, a pinch of sugar and a minced garlic clove. Place on medium-high heat and bring to a boil while you wash a couple of bunches of greens. Wash the greens, wash them until you are sure all the grit is washed away. Remove the larger stems, add the greens to the pot, cover, and cook on low heat for about an hour or until tender.) © Cox News Service.



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THE NATO SUMMIT: Alliance Leaders Leave Brussels Deeply Divided Over the Future of Nuclear Weapons in Europe

Tass Assails Call for Arms Cut  
Soviet Agency Says NATO Demand Is 'Unconstructive'

MOSCOW — The official Soviet news agency Tass denounced on Thursday a NATO demand for deep cuts in East bloc conventional forces as unproductive and said the Western alliance was divided over its nuclear weapons policy.

The Tass report was the first Soviet reaction to a policy statement approved Wednesday by the 16 North Atlantic Treaty Organization leaders meeting in Brussels. The statement said Warsaw Pact forces cast a shadow over Europe. Tass said the NATO leaders had failed to spell out whether they intended to cut "the types of armed forces and weapons in which they have an obvious advantage over the Warsaw Pact" while demanding "highly asymmetrical" reductions from the East bloc.

NATO: Nuclear Issues Unresolved

(Continued from Page 1)

West German leaders had agreed that the meeting would skirt the issue of the modernization of short-range nuclear weapons.

Although NATO agreed in 1983 that some of these short-range arms would need to be replaced as they became obsolete in the late 1980s, many West German politicians argue that this plan should be halted to encourage further concessions from the Soviet Union on disarmament.

At the summit meeting, Mrs. Thatcher went further than Mr. Reagan in insisting that NATO, even if it avoided calling explicitly for "modernization," pledge to keep its weapons "up to date" to maintain a credible deterrent.

After diplomats gave up hope of achieving a compromise, new wording accepted by Britain and West Germany at the summit banquet late Wednesday night.

For the foreseeable future, the communiqué said, NATO must keep an "appropriate mix of adequate and effective nuclear and conventional forces which will continue to be kept up to date where necessary."

The qualifying phrase, "where necessary," was demanded by West Germany, a NATO official said, adding that it gives West Germany a perfect out from any automatic commitment to alliance thinking on new weapons.

endorsement at the summit meeting for including short-range nuclear weapons, several thousand of which are located in West Germany, in the NATO arms control agenda.

Other major NATO countries maintain that there should be no further arms control talks involving nuclear weapons in Europe until the Soviet Union has given up its superiority in conventional forces and chemical weapons in Europe.

But comments by Lord Carrington, the NATO secretary-general, indicated that most alliance leaders no longer ruled out starting new nuclear talks before other arms control negotiations were concluded.

France abstained from this view. Although President François Mitterrand said that the purpose of the NATO meeting was to discuss disarmament, the French government opposes any fresh steps toward eliminating nuclear weapons in Europe.

France, along with the United States and Britain, wanted Western leaders to explicitly reject the idea of a "denuclearized Europe," but West Germany succeeded in preventing NATO from adopting the French position.

Mrs. Thatcher said that despite the semantic compromise in the summit statement, NATO leaders all agreed basically on the need to develop new nuclear weapons to match Soviet arms.

New Missiles for Old:  
A Matter of Semantics

International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — It was all in a word at the NATO summit meeting: "modernization," meaning the replacement of old nuclear weapons with new ones.

Finding euphemisms for the word preoccupied Western leaders and diplomats, and their semantic maneuvers were symptomatic of the importance acquired by public relations at this summit meeting.

Lord Carrington, NATO secretary-general, was forthright in admitting that NATO had "dodged" the word because, he said, it acquired "unfortunate overtones in some countries," meaning West Germany.

"Wrongly so," he said, "because just in the way you maintain your car, we need to keep our deterrent in working order." But, he added, many people have come to think of "modernization" as introducing more terrible weapons or as putting back weapons to compensate for the missiles to be eliminated by the INF Treaty.

NATO's modernization plans, officials say, would entail putting a few longer-range, more accurate and less destructive missiles in place of many thousands of aging battlefield arms.

But needing "modernization" by another name, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain convinced the leaders to pledge to keep NATO nuclear and conventional weapons "up to date."

The West Germans promptly qualified that with "where necessary" a reservation dismissed by Mrs. Thatcher in her press conference: "Of course, you only modernize when it's necessary."

Anyway, she continued, "I believe that modernize and update are the same word in German." She ignored sounds of protest from several German-speaking reporters in the audience.

The protesters did not have the last word either because West German officials changed their interpretation of the term overnight. As long as they were objecting to the term Wednesday, delegation members used a German synonym for "newest." On Thursday, when "up in date" was accepted, it was expressed by a different German word described as closer to meaning "appropriate."

SUMMIT: In Brussels, a Grappling With the Past

(Continued from Page 1)

abandon them to sweeten the superpower deal.

Instincts of political preservation have made German politicians gun-shy about agreeing to the Lance modernization when the U.S. Congress has yet to fund a successor missile system.

Despite a doughty effort by Mrs. Thatcher to commit the alliance unequivocally to modernization, the other leaders, out of deference to Mr. Kohl's jitters, fudged and, in their communiqué, said that its nuclear weapons would be updated "when necessary." Mr. Kohl said Thursday that modernization would not have to be confronted until the 1990s, but his procrastination raised the troubling possibility that the alliance might never replace the Lance when it becomes obsolete about 1995.

The jarring initiatives of the Reagan presidency, most notably his encounter in Iceland with Mr. Gorbachev two years ago when the president nearly accepted the abolition of ballistic missiles, have propelled the West Europeans into bilateral defense arrangements.

In the past, U.S. administrations have looked suspiciously at such undertakings, fearing that a politically strong Europe might challenge Washington's priorities. But Thursday's communiqué welcomed "recent efforts to reinforce the European pillar of the alliance."

Prime Minister Jacques Chirac of France said Thursday that in the closed-door sessions Mr. Reagan himself had warmly endorsed the "European pillar" idea which, Mr. Chirac said, "for a long time had aroused reservations and even fears." In effect, Mr. Reagan was praising a development that his own policies had helped to set in motion.

Even when they did turn to the future agenda on arms control, the allies reacted with great caution and conservatism. A document to guide NATO in negotiations with the Warsaw Pact on conventional weapons made no mention of possible reductions by the West while demanding that "tens of thousands" of Communist tanks and artillery pieces would have to go.

At a news conference Thursday, Mrs. Thatcher caught the dominant mood as she discussed the Soviet Union: "So long as we stay firm we have nothing to fear."

The same caution informed the final communiqué's language on the Soviet Union. It tepidly welcomed "encouraging signs of change" but sharply attacked the "steady growth of Soviet military capabilities" and the continued Russian presence in Afghanistan.

In their departure rhetoric, Mr. Reagan and George P. Shultz — who called the NATO gathering "a wonderful experience" — were upbeat in a characteristically American manner. But the Brussels meeting, on balance, was more an exercise in consolidation than a blueprint for the future.

At a news conference Thursday, Mrs. Thatcher caught the dominant mood as she discussed the Soviet Union: "So long as we stay firm we have nothing to fear."

Setback to Thatcher Is Seen

Reuters

BRUSSELS — Anti-nuclear campaigners said on Thursday that the NATO summit meeting dealt a blow in hawks like Britain's Margaret Thatcher by softening the alliance's policy on modernizing nuclear weapons.

The activists, speaking after a three-day "alternative summit" running parallel to the NATO meeting, urged public opinion to

maintain its pressure on Western governments. "I think the final summit communiqué represents a much softer line than Mrs. Thatcher would have wanted," said Bruce Kent, chairman of Britain's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.

He said it was significant that the final text avoided the word "modernization," saying only that nuclear and conventional forces must be kept up to date where necessary.

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AFGHAN: Agreement Reached

(Continued from Page 1)

five million Afghan refugees to return," Mr. Noorani said. But he did not name any specific time limit as to when that government should be in office.

Mr. Wakil added: "We also believe that the process for creation of national unity, and to extend that in a national coalition government, would certainly take time, as the Geneva process has."

Asked who would guarantee the country's security in the absence of an interim coalition government, Mr. Wakil said that the present government in Kabul possesses "the power to defend the integrity of our country."

Meanwhile, Mr. Noorani, the Pakistani official, said earlier that a broad-based "transitional government" should be formed "simultaneously with the withdrawal of Soviet troops," to facilitate the return home of Afghan refugees, three million of whom are in Pakistan.

Afghan rebel leaders recently announced the formation of a government containing no Communist members. They called on Pakistan not to sign any agreement unless their government was recognized.

The talks, now in their sixth year, involve representatives of the Soviet-backed Afghan government and the government of Pakistan, where major resistance groups fighting the Soviets have their headquarters.

The United States and the Soviet Union have been deeply involved in the process and have pledged to guarantee the agreement.

Because Pakistan does not recognize the Marxist Afghan government, the two sides do not negotiate directly. The delegations are in separate rooms, and Mr. Cordóvez shuttles back and forth across the hall between them.

Iran, where there are other resistance groups and more than a million additional Afghan refugees, has refused to take part in the talks, however indirect they may be. Nevertheless, Iran has been consulted regularly and has agreed to abide by any eventual agreement.

Since the talks began, in June 1982, agreement has been reached on general terms on three of the four elements that would constitute a settlement. These are:

• A document outlining relations between the two countries,

including a pledge of mutual non-interference.

• A detailed plan for the orderly return of the Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

• International guarantees to safeguard Afghanistan's independent, nonaligned political status.

These points were agreed in previous rounds, and only the problem of fixing a timetable for Soviet withdrawal remained to be settled.

But as the sides have come closer to agreement on the timetable, the formation of an interim government grouping the various warring Afghan factions has emerged as a major obstacle to a settlement.

There also remain differences over the matter of when Western military aid to the Afghan resistance should be terminated. Moscow contends that it should end when the agreement is signed.

On Monday, the U.S. Senate, adopted, by a vote of 77 to 0, a nonbinding resolution urging the Reagan administration to continue military aid to the resistance until the Soviet withdrawal is complete.

(Reuters, AP, LAT, AFP)

DRUGS:

Passport Seizures

(Continued from Page 1)

say-so of a customs officer at the border."

A spokesman for Mr. von Raab said the legal basis for such seizures is that the passports may be used as evidence of a crime. He added, however, that the passports would not be sent to the local police as evidence for prosecution, but to the State Department.

The spokesman said that because of backlogs in the legal system, local authorities at border stations decline to prosecute, creating a need for an additional way to deter the smugglers.

"We would like this to be a deterrent for those people coming in with small quantities of drugs for personal use," the spokesman added. "It takes valuable time from Customs inspectors who otherwise would be looking for larger amounts of drugs coming in. That's what we want to devote our time to."

U.S. Aspirin Makers Agree To Mute Heart-Benefit Ads

Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — The major American aspirin makers, yielding to pressure from federal regulators, have agreed to refrain from promoting the regular use of aspirin to prevent first heart attacks.

One month after a major study indicated that an aspirin every other day would reduce the risk of primary heart attacks, the Food and Drug Administration warned industry officials in a closed meeting that such advertisements could be injurious to public health and a violation of federal law.

"There is a tendency when a study comes out," said Dr. Frank E. Young, commissioner of the agency, "for people to try to change their behavior on a single study. That, he added, "is dangerous."

"In some segments of the population, a regimen of aspirin year in, year out, could be more risky than beneficial," said a statement issued

by the agency. "These might include men with uncontrolled or unsuspected high blood pressure or any tendency to bleed excessively, young men with no history or other risk factors for cardiovascular disease and premenopausal women."

[Dr. Young said Thursday that the Food and Drug Administration hoped to make a decision in a few months on whether aspirin makers could advertise claims that their products help reduce a first heart attack. The Associated Press reported.]

Several industry officials said that they had not yet promoted aspirin for use in reducing the risk of first heart attacks.

In January, the preliminary results of a major study published in the New England Journal of Medicine said that an aspirin every other day may be highly effective in preventing the onset of first heart attacks.





WEEKEND

- Leonid Pasternak's Art
Marais Stages Cocteau
International Guide

International Herald Tribune

CRITICS' CHOICE VIENNA

Marking Anschluss Anniversary
With President Kurt Waldheim's future still in the balance and his past still a matter of controversy...

PARIS

Two Views of 'Boris Godunov'
The Paris Opera is presenting Mussorgsky's 'Boris Godunov' in both the original 1869 version...

LAUSANNE

Versatility of Albert Marquet
In a rich diversity of themes and techniques 200 works of Albert Marquet (1875-1947)...



In a rich diversity of themes and techniques 200 works of Albert Marquet (1875-1947)...

NICE

A 'Ring' on the Mediterranean
A complete cycle of Wagner's 'Der Ring des Nibelungen' conducted by Berislav Klobučar...

NEW YORK

Jewish Exhibitions
Exhibitions on Jewish history and culture in New York are on in New York. The Jewish Museum has two shows...

Beuys's Touch Is Missing in Berlin Exhibit

By David Galloway
BERLIN — For two decades the man in the felt hat and hunting vest seemed ubiquitous. He appeared at rallies and demonstrations...



The artist in his felt hat.

Such works do not travel well. In the rare instances when Beuys showed older pieces in new contexts, they were always significantly altered...



by Janet Maslin

THERE was a time when he cared only about dreaming up new ideas and persuading friends and relatives to work for nothing...

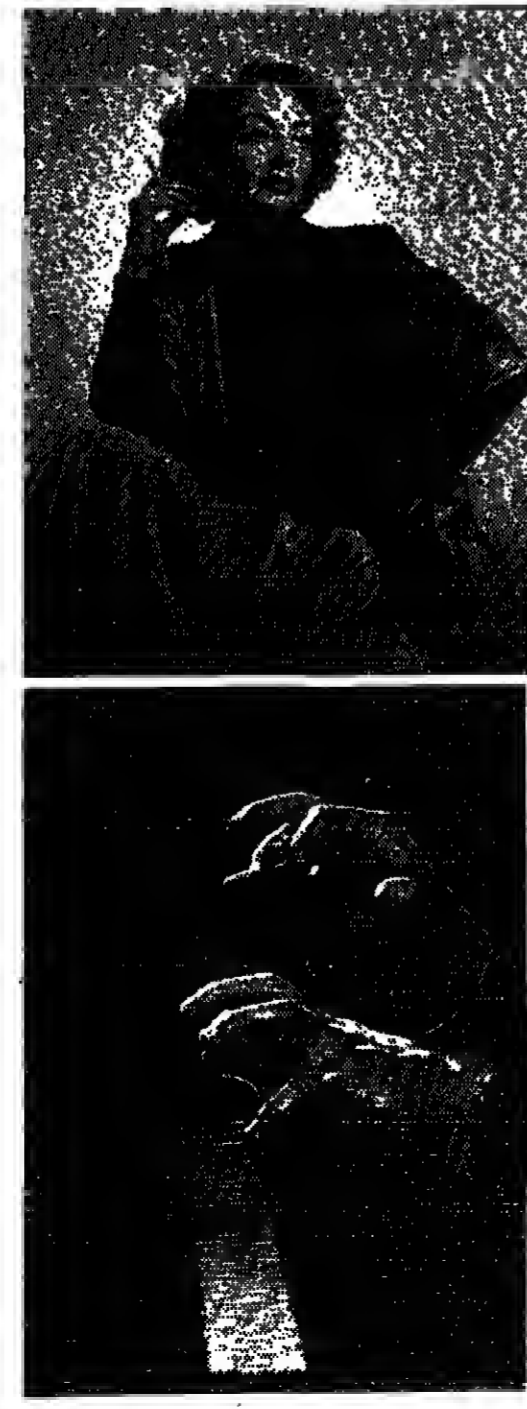


Director Spike Lee, above, and scenes from 'School Daze.'

Notably less assured. His earlier film was funny, sexy, single-minded and enjoyably small...

Karsh: 50 Years of History

YOUSUF Karsh will turn 80 at the end of the year. To celebrate the 50 years of his photographic career, the Barbican Art Gallery in London is showing the largest retrospective...



WEEKEND

Marais Teams Up With Cocteau Again

by Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS — "Astonish me," the imperious Russian impresario Sergei Diaghilev said to Jean Cocteau in 1916. The young French poet, more known for his bon mots than his poetry, replied with a ballet libretto, "Parade," rounding up Picasso to design the costumes and décor, Erik Satie to compose its score and Léonide Massine to choreograph it. With its Cubist sets, walking skyscrapers, ragtime woven into its music and danced by Les Ballets Russes, it had its premiere at the Théâtre du Châtelet during World War I.

Like any departure from the traditional it met with ferocious controversy. Conservative newspapers denounced it as frightening and it was lauded by the elite for its novelty. It established Cocteau's reputation as a creative influence. Since his death in 1963 there have been many studies of his crowded career. The best of these is the biography by the American professor Francis Steegmuller.

"I have a gift to you," Cocteau once said and his last play, "Bacchus," opened amid a scandal. At its premiere François Mauriac ostentatiously walked out and informed the press that he had been offended by the text's blasphemy. The play has now been revived at the Théâtre des Bouffes-Parisiens under the respectful guidance of Jean Marais, whom Cocteau discovered as a young actor in 1937 and transformed into a stage and screen star.

Its scene is an imaginary German town in the early 16th century when the Reformation was inaugurated by Martin Luther. Each year the harvest is celebrated with a ceremony of pagan origins with a handsome lad selected to impersonate Dionysus, the Greek god of wine, and to rule over the community for a week. As the times are troubled with peasant revolts, the town authorities would prefer to dispense with the annual ceremony. A cardinal from the Vatican arrives to decide on the matter.

The daughter of the duke of the province proposes that a peasant boy, a gentle imbecile, be appointed as the festival's Bacchus and the cardinal approves. However, the youth has only feigned insanity and when elevated to rule he spreads his creed of idealism.

In conference with the cardinal he airs his views, which would lead him to the stake for heresy. The churchman tries to spare him by confining him to a monastery, but the boy would rather burn. He is slain by one of his converts while the fires are being prepared. The confrontation climax recalls the Maid of Orleans being questioned by the inquisitors in Shaw's "Saint Joan."

The acting honors go to Raymond Gérôme as the suave cardinal who with his exquisite pussy-footing in controversy conveys the iron fist beneath the velvet glove. Extraordinarily rounded characterization, Xavier Deluë as the exalted heretic looks the part but is too inexperienced to carry it to fruition. Fernand Guiot makes the most of the practical-minded marshal who prefers an injustice to disorder and loathes modernism, the Cyrille Gaudin is a shrill shrill as an advocate of the brave martyr. Marais appears infrequently as the duke.

MARAI has had full charge over the production. His reverential approach slows the action somewhat so that the text's major points may be emphasized. His costuming has a flair, though the puffed Henry III outfit Bacchus wears when he comes to power bears a resemblance to the Michelin company symbol. His design for the Gothic conference hall with its background of glass doors is inventive in the style of Cocteau-esque fancy.

The son of wealthy, bourgeois parents, Cocteau was a precocious youngster. In his teens he ran away to dwell in the Marseille slums, where he learned about low life. Then a flight into high life. When he was 20 his poems were recited by Edouard de Max of the Comédie-Française in Saint-Germain drawing rooms, and Cocteau penetrated le haut monde, enchanting princesses and duchesses with his fancy talk. Simultaneously he cultivated struggling avant-garde composers and painters and the theatrical elite.

He had a quick mind, a quick tongue and a facile pen. He tossed off articles for the literary magazines and his bon mots were widely quoted. Acting as an advance man for the revolutionary movements in the arts, he advanced into the spotlight. He championed the Ballets Russes, the new music, including jazz, and was one of the first to discern the potential of the cinema.

He peppered his essays with aphorisms and epigrams in the undergraduate manner. "One must know how far to go — without going too far," he cautioned. He himself often disobeyed this dictum, coupling the "profound" Charlie Chaplin with Molière, and during the war attacked Richard Strauss, Hugo von Hofmannsthal and Richard Wagner. He became the herald of coming artistic events and the chief of a cult, stealing the thunder of the Dadaists and the Surrealists, who detested him for his notoriety. When the nightclub Le Boeuf sur le Toit opened, with Cocteau as its steady client, his enemies remarked that he had found his proper place.

He drew and painted. He wrote novels and plays. He was the intimate of the rich and famous and a trendy dandy himself. He pontificated on every subject and as he often had something amusing and startling to say he began to be quoted as widely as Shaw was in England and as H.L. Menckin was in the United States. His frantic activity and personal publicity irritated André Gide and his set, who tried to dismiss him as a superficial show-off. Cocteau's versatility was envied as it expanded. There is genuine merit in his poetry and later he was to emerge as a distinguished filmmaker. He had his defenders, too. Froust delighted in his conversation and exploits and encouraged him, predicting a bright future.

His criticism, though exaggerated, occasionally showed perception. His protégé Raymond Radiguet in late adolescence wrote two memorable novels — "Le Diable au Corps" and "Le Bal du Comte d'Orgel" — before his death at 21. When he died Cocteau resorted to opium and wrote an enthralling book on drug-addiction while undergoing a cure. This record of his experience, "Opium," was translated into English by Ernest Boyd, the eminent critic, and it is one of the few English translations of his works that Cocteau approved. Another of his discoveries was Jean Genet, a compulsive thief, who from his prison cell sent Cocteau the manuscript of his first novel, "Le Journal du Voleur," and for whom Cocteau sounded his trumpet.

This steeplejack of all the arts (in James Gibbons Huneker's phrase) was a favorite of interviewers and the paparazzi. Millions who never read a word he wrote knew much



Jean Cocteau drawn by Jean Marais. Right, Cocteau in the south of France.



about him from news coverage. No book on the Paris scene between 1910 and his death in 1963 would be complete without a chapter on him.

We have his portraits by Picasso and Modigliani as a slim aesthete of the Belle Epoque's twilight. Paul Poiret designed his uniform when he joined an ambulance corps in 1914. Man Ray posed him in a Dadaist décor to feature his eloquent hands. Cecil Beaton snapped him smoking his opium pipe, and he was a familiar face at the Cannes film festivals, where he presided over the jury. Oxford honored him with a degree and he was elected to the Académie Française.

His beginnings as a playwright were

shaky, and the American critic George Jean Nathan characterized him as a Greenwich Villager who had the luck to be born in Paris. A reference to his juvenile revisions of "Romeo and Juliet" and "Orphée" (the play script, not the imposing film extracted afterwards from the Greek tragedy). Yet his free-for-all comic skit, "Les Mariés de la Tour Eiffel," is a hilarious forerunner of the Theater of the Absurd of Ionesco, Adamov and Beckett. After a series of experiments, he found the

key to mature dramaturgy. As evidence, direct your attention to "La Machine Infernale," his retelling of Sophocles' "Oedipus Rex," "Les Enfants Terribles," "Les Chevaliers de la Table Ronde," "Les Monstres sacrés" and the playlet "La Voix Humaine," in which a woman who has broken with her lover pleads for his return on the telephone, a role played by such celebrated actresses as Ingrid Bergman and Anou Magnani but first by Berthe Bovy at the Comédie Française.

INTERNATIONAL ARTS GUIDE. AUSTRIA: Historical Museum of the City of Vienna. BELGIUM: Musée Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire. ENGLAND: Barbican Centre, Hayward Gallery, Tate Gallery. FRANCE: Louvre des Antiquaires, Musée de la Ville de Paris, Musée de la Ville de Paris.

Greece in the 1990's NEW TRADE AND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES. A second major conference cosponsored by the International Herald Tribune and American-Hellenic Chamber of Commerce. Athens, March 28-29, 1988. The conference will be addressed by Prime Minister Dr. Andreas Papandreu along with those members of the government most directly involved in formulating and implementing the policies that will affect the future business climate.

INTERNATIONAL ARTS GUIDE. SPAIN: Fundació Joan Miró, Museo de Arte Reina Sofía. SWITZERLAND: Galerie Jacques Benador. ITALY: Palazzo Pitti, Galleria degli Uffizi. WEST GERMANY: Akademie der Kunst, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin. PORTUGAL: Costa Verde. HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL: LEISURE: PORTUGAL: Costa Verde. The most beautiful cottages, villas, quintas, loghouses to let in the Costa Verde.

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Beuys

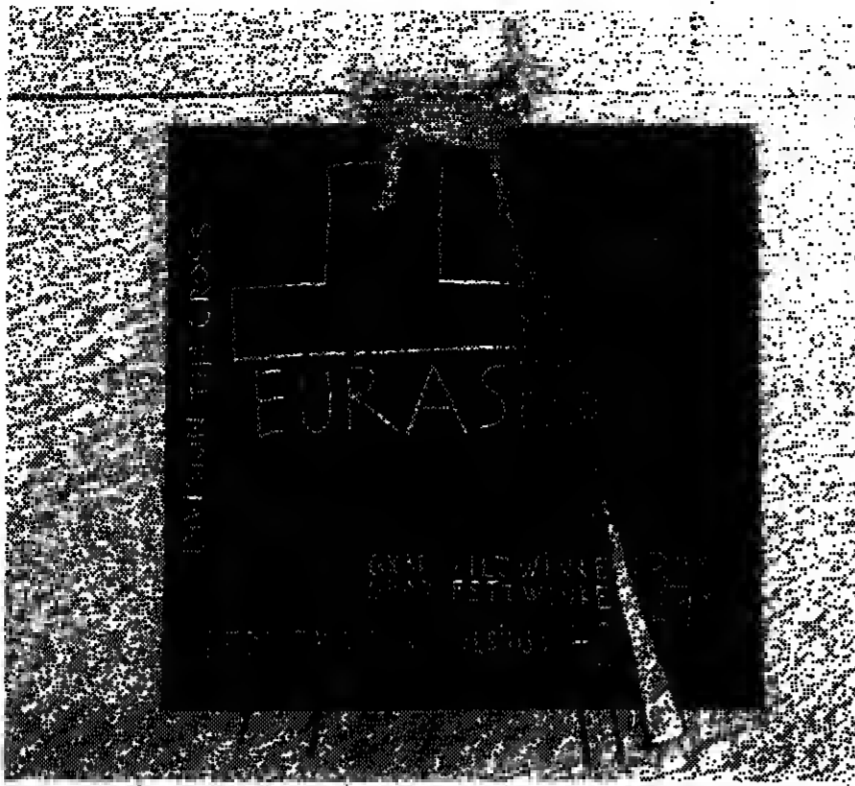
Continued from page 9

Negotiations about her percentage of catalogue sales stretched over five months. Despite Bastian's repeated compromises, which included dispensing with works from Darmstadt, the widow informed the Senate on the morning of the opening that "scheduling difficulties" would prevent her from attending.

As repeatedly demonstrated in the two years since the artist's death, Eva Beuys takes her role as executrix with high seriousness. A tangled series of lawsuits and court orders has been launched to protect, as she insists, her husband's integrity. The task is enormously complicated by the fact that Beuys rarely relied on written contracts, sometimes made conflicting commitments, and never hesitated to shift course in mid-stream. As long as he lived, the inconsistencies were resolved through his charismatic personality and his boundless generosity. Without him, the tangles grow more tangled.

Whatever his private interests, Bastian has repeatedly demonstrated his loyalty to Joseph Beuys's achievements. The Berlin show is a poet's homage to a cherished master, and it is realized with scrupulous curatorial precision. The first "overview" since the Guggenheim show in 1978, it is a mammoth undertaking with a mammoth two-volume catalogue that weighs in at nearly 10 pounds. All that is lacking, indeed, is the magic touch of Joseph Beuys himself.

Bastian chose the restored Martin Gropius Bau because Beuys had enjoyed working there and because the flowing sequence of 23 galleries accommodated the show with a minimum of extraneous architecture. But for all their grace, the impeccably restored rooms with their gleaming parquet floors have the stiff beauty of a dowager who has been lifted once too often. Beuys's cherished materials—felt, found objects—seem personal, as if they were part of the artist's life. The first "overview" since the Guggenheim show in 1978, it is a mammoth undertaking with a mammoth two-volume catalogue that weighs in at nearly 10 pounds. All that is lacking, indeed, is the magic touch of Joseph Beuys himself. Bastian chose the restored Martin Gropius Bau because Beuys had enjoyed working there and because the flowing sequence of 23 galleries accommodated the show with a minimum of extraneous architecture. But for all their grace, the impeccably restored rooms with their gleaming parquet floors have the stiff beauty of a dowager who has been lifted once too often. Beuys's cherished materials—felt, found objects—seem personal, as if they were part of the artist's life. The first "overview" since the Guggenheim show in 1978, it is a mammoth undertaking with a mammoth two-volume catalogue that weighs in at nearly 10 pounds. All that is lacking, indeed, is the magic touch of Joseph Beuys himself.



Object from "Eurasia, the 32d Movement of the Siberian Symphony 1963," dated 1966. Right, "Crucifixion," mixed-media sculpture, 1962-63.

guest book: "Dear Joseph, it's good that you're dead. Otherwise, we couldn't see you here." That the art of Joseph Beuys briefly unites the divided city is an irony he would have enjoyed. That East Berlin's "revolutionary" show was opened with self-congratulatory remarks by Johannes Rau, minister president of North Rhine-Westphalia, would have pleased him less. It was Rau who, as minister of education, dismissed Beuys from the Düsseldorf Art Academy in 1972. As part of his expanded definition of art, the professor had demanded open entry to his classes, and Rau refused to be budged from his bureaucratic line. The scandals and controversies that have revolved around the Berlin shows would have seemed nothing new to the man in the felt hat and hunting vest.

"Joseph Beuys—Exhibition," Martin Gropius Bau (110 Stresemann Strasse, West Berlin), until May 1. The drawing show at the Academy of Arts (7 Marx-Engels Platz, East Berlin) runs through March 6. A show of Beuys's watercolors will be at West Berlin's Academy of Arts (10 Hansaenweg) March 3 to April 24.

David Galloway is a writer and professor based in West Germany.



Russia, by Leonid Pasternak

by John Russell

NEW YORK — The exhibition of paintings and drawings by Leonid Pasternak at the Jewish Museum through May 22 will be irresistible to those who prize the long-lost and quite irrefragable world of the pre-revolutionary Russian intelligentsia. It was both a completely cosmopolitan world and a world without prejudice. The people in question lived for art, music and literature and had the good fortune to experience them, new-minted in forms that have still not lost their fascination. Anyone who remembers the hush of wonder and bemusement that came over the audience at the Moscow Conservatory when Vladimir Horowitz turned to Scriabin on his return to Russia will know the world in which Pasternak, his wife and his children lived.

Leonid Pasternak (1862-1945) would in any case have a place in history as the father of Boris Pasternak (1890-1960), who was both a great lord of language and the most winning of men. Here and there in his father's exhibition, we set eyes on him in first youth. Not yet endowed with the skinned-shive air that in later life made him look like poetry personified, Boris Pasternak as a student at the university of Marburg, in Germany, looked like a tall, gangling boy as he towered over his hero, the neo-Kantian philosopher Hermann Cohen.

At 24, in a painting by Leonid Pasternak that is not in the present show, he looked like an archangel in white tie and frock coat, untouched by the traffic of life, as he and his siblings stood in line to celebrate their parents' silver wedding anniversary. At 33, in a drawing that is in a way the leitmotiv of the present show, he looks well aware of the imaginative powers that had made him ambitious to become first a composer and later a poet.

A good beginning, therefore. But that imaginative thrust had to come from somewhere, and it also had to be nurtured by a congenial and propitious environment. It is the fascination of "A Russian Impressionist: Paintings and Drawings 1890-1945" by Leonid Pasternak that we get inside that environment. The family, the friends and the enthusiasms of the Pasternaks are all present to us in close-up. Though the show is misnamed — Pasternak was not "an Impressionist" in art-historical terms — the works in it are those of someone who had a firm traditional grounding in Munich at a time when Munich was a major art center and had an immediate success when he moved to Moscow in 1888.

One regret is that the show does not include any of the small-scale versions of Old Master paintings that abounded in the family house in Oxford, where Pasternak lived through World War II and eventually died. He had a wonderful way with him, in these diminutive studies, and they show him as a fine judge of the qualities of these painters.

Armed, therefore, with a kind of omniscience, Leonid Pasternak could turn his attention, on a modest and almost diffi-



Sergei Rachmaninoff drawn by Leonid Pasternak.

dent scale, to the people with whom he was on familiar terms. There were poets like Rainer Maria Rilke and Emil Verhaeren. As Mrs. Pasternak had been a child prodigy at the piano and a protégée of Leschetizky, the greatest teacher of the day, it is natural that pianists of historic stature should have been drawn by Pasternak.

There was Leo Tolstoy, whom Pasternak knew and venerated from 1893 until his death. And there were relatives unknown to fame but portrayed with an exceptional sensitivity. Pasternak's brother-in-law, a country doctor, could have stepped out of a story by Anton Chekhov.

None of these can be called major art, but they are minor art that we are glad to have seen. Although Pasternak was much in demand for formal portraits, he excelled equally in work that has the character of a diary entry. Naturally enough, we scour those diary entries for what will tell us most about the milieu from which Boris Pasternak came. That milieu was mixed, but in ways that stood for energy, versatility and an inclination toward learning and humane service. Boris Pasternak's brother, Alexander, was not only a distinguished architect but the author of a book of memoirs, "A Vanished Past."

In that book, he speaks of "a kind of moral coordination" that was, in his view, the measure of Boris Pasternak's maturity. The elements of that coordination peek out from time to time in this engrossing show. Occasionally, the brothers may seem to have had a hyper-civilized approach to life that might have unfitted them for the terrible times through which they were to live. But too soon do we think of that than we remember how in his writings, Boris Pasternak kept his powers of moral coordination intact in circumstances on matter how atrocious. At the height of his powers, he was a part of the conscience of his generation; and, in what he did, we see a highly energized enlargement of his father's gentle, persistent devotion to art.

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Movie Hits, Misses

Continued from page 9



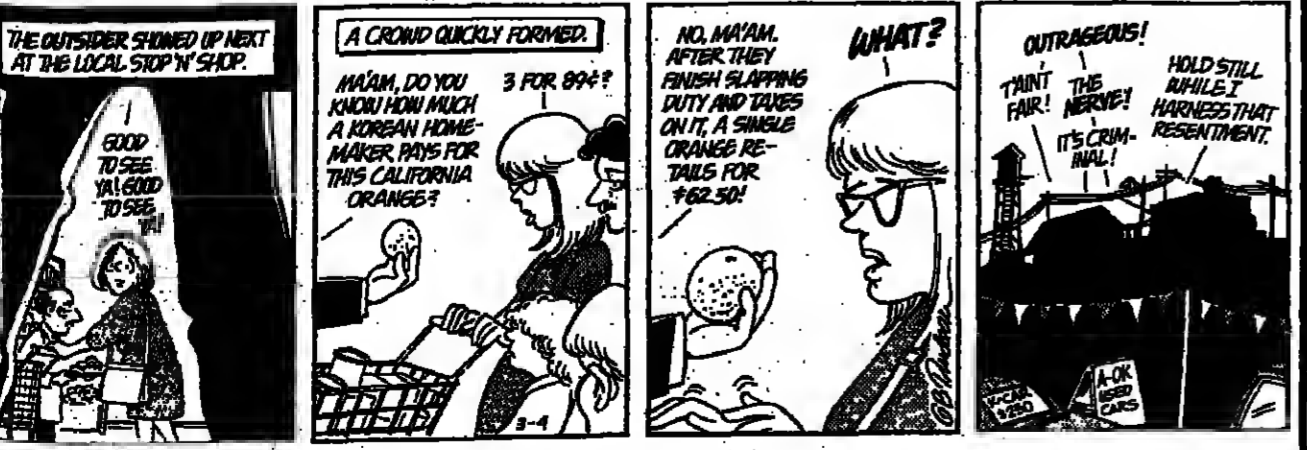
Meryl Streep as Helen Archer in "Ironweed."

on the electorate. The teaming of Altman and Garry Trudeau, who has written this material, is so inspired that it's often difficult to guess which contribution is whose. This show has shades of the loose, zany humor and subtle gravity that marked the Altman style at its "Nashville" best. But these programs are being made on a budget of \$700,000 per one-hour episode. They're shot on videotape, which makes the hazy, quizzical Altman camera style look slightly harsh and makes his trademark overlapping dialogue sometimes inaudible. It's impossible to watch "Tanner '88" without wondering what the full-blown, pricier version might have looked like. If Altman makes a success of this, he may well be asked to do something more expensive, and he'd be crazy not to, despite the greater pressures that a higher budget would bring. Like it or not, fiscal affirmation is, for almost any American filmmaker, the measure of whether he or she commands sufficient respect and is managing to stay afloat.

SURELY there's some middle ground between sticking to the shoestring budget and moving on to direct a \$40 million "Star Trek VII." It may be that the best thing a young filmmaker can hope for is the chance to move sideways within the present system, and not just up. Jonathan Demme, for instance, has had his well-publicized troubles with the studios over the titling of one film ("Citizens Band," changed to "Handle With Care") and the final cut of another ("Swing Shift"), and he has also done some of his best work outside the mainstream. His three film winning streak with "Stop Making Sense," "Something Wild" and "Swimming to Cambodia" constituted an amazing show of reasonably low-budget virtuosity, and even his very forthright television documentary about Haiti made a strong impression. Like Jim Jarmusch, another American maverick, Demme has won the right to make expensive, big-star productions using certifiably surefire material, but he chooses to do other things instead. Hollywood doesn't condemn this kind of behavior, but it doesn't reward it either. It simply profits that apple to each bright new contender who comes along. With any luck, though, some of that new talent won't bite.

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Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
DOU	10013	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
UNION	4274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
AMER	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
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AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4

NYSE 4 p.m. volume	NYSE prev. close	NYSE 4 p.m. volume	NYSE prev. close
201,376,000	1,520,770	1,520,770	1,520,770
1,520,770	1,520,770	1,520,770	1,520,770
1,520,770	1,520,770	1,520,770	1,520,770
1,520,770	1,520,770	1,520,770	1,520,770

High	Low	Close	Chg.
129.88	129.88	129.88	+ 0.02
129.88	129.88	129.88	+ 0.02
129.88	129.88	129.88	+ 0.02
129.88	129.88	129.88	+ 0.02

**Thursdays**  
**NYSE**  
Closing  
Via The Associated Press

Close	Prev.	Chg.
27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4

Close	Prev.	Chg.
129.88	129.88	+ 0.02
129.88	129.88	+ 0.02
129.88	129.88	+ 0.02
129.88	129.88	+ 0.02

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
DOU	10013	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
UNION	4274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
AMER	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4

Bonds	Close	Chg.
91.25	+0.11	
91.25	+0.11	
91.25	+0.11	
91.25	+0.11	

Close	Prev.	Chg.
774	774	+ 1/4
463	463	+ 1/4
197	197	+ 1/4
197	197	+ 1/4

Month	Sales	'87
March	24,513	1,319
February	20,292	1,289
January	19,727	1,228
December	19,727	1,228

Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
2972.11	2983.38	2941.49	2972.11	+ 7.80
182.62	182.62	182.62	182.62	+ 0.02
770.27	770.27	770.27	770.27	+ 0.02

High	Low	Close	Chg.
118.00	118.00	118.00	+ 0.02
118.00	118.00	118.00	+ 0.02
118.00	118.00	118.00	+ 0.02
118.00	118.00	118.00	+ 0.02

Close	Prev.	Chg.
1,119	1,119	+ 1/4
2,617	2,617	+ 1/4
4,291	4,291	+ 1/4

High	Low	Close	Chg.
27.53	27.53	27.53	+ 1/4
27.53	27.53	27.53	+ 1/4
27.53	27.53	27.53	+ 1/4
27.53	27.53	27.53	+ 1/4

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

# NYSE Mixed in Active Trading

**United Press International**  
**NEW YORK** — Stock prices were mixed at the close Thursday after a trendless session in which investors' hesitation hurt blue chips but takeover speculators and buyers of secondary issues boosted the broader market.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which edged up 0.83 points on Wednesday, slipped 7.80 points on Thursday to close at 2,963.49.

Advances edged declines by a narrow margin among the 1,933 issues traded. Volume rose slightly to 203.3 million, from 199.6 million traded Wednesday.

Michael Metz of Oppenheimer & Co. said the market was infected by rampant takeover speculation.

"The takeover and speculation craze has reached an absolutely feverish level of intensity," Mr. Metz said. "Nobody has any confidence about the real world, so they're looking to achieve instant gratification from successful takeover speculation."

Traders said the stock market has been trading water since Monday's close, when the Dow industrials capped a three-week rise with a strong 48-point gain that carried the blue-chip index to its highest close since Oct. 16.

The decline in the industrials masked another otherwise firm tone evidenced by a positive advance-decline ratio and strong gains in secondary and smaller-capitalization indexes, analysts said.

"You have to differentiate the Dow from the broader market," said Dennis Jarrett, technical analyst with Kidder, Peabody & Co. "The Dow is down but the advance-decline is not bad, the secondaries are not bad and over-the-counter stocks are up. Overall the market is in pretty good shape."

Larry Wachtel, a market analyst with Prudential-Bache Securities Inc., agreed.

"What we have been seeing for the last several weeks is a movement of the soldiers rather than the generals," Mr. Wachtel said, belittling naysayers whom he said worry "that nothing's going on in the market."

"When 200 million shares are traded in a day, something's going on," he said. "The only thing that's lagging is the Dow, and that's out the market."

Occidental Petroleum was the most active issue, unchanged at 26 1/2.

United Telecommunications followed off 1/2 to 31.

Kansas Gas & Electric was third, unchanged at 20 1/2.

AT&T fell 1/2 to 29. IBM lost 1/2 to 116 1/2.

Among other blue chips, General Motors lost 1/2 to 71. General Electric slipped 1/2 to 44 1/2 and Eastman Kodak fell 1/2 to 43 1/2. USX gained 1/2 to 33 1/2.

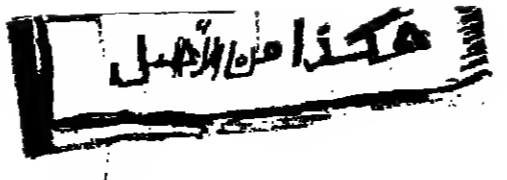
Oil issues were mostly weaker, hurt by recent sharp declines in oil prices. Mobil slipped 1/2 to 42 1/2 and Exxon fell 1/2 to 42 1/2. Phillips Petroleum gained 1/2 to 14 1/2.

Falling oil prices helped transportation issues. AMR, parent of American Airlines, gained 1/2 to 42 1/2. USAir Group gained 1/2 to 36 1/2 and Allegis, parent of United Airlines, added 1/2 to 77.

Federated Department Stores lost 1/2 to 66 1/2. Campaign Corp., which Wednesday raised its two-tier takeover bid for the retailer to a blooded value of about \$68 a share.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg.
129.88	129.88	DOU	10013	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
129.88	129.88	UNION	4274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
129.88	129.88	AMER	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
129.88	129.88	AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
129.88	129.88	AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
129.88	129.88	AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
129.88	129.88	AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
129.88	129.88	AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
129.88	129.88	AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4
129.88	129.88	AMT	3274	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	+ 1/4

(Continued on next left-hand page)



With Branch Offices from Hong Kong, Singapore, New York and Chicago...

FUJIBANK

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1988

WALL STREET WATCH

A Good Bet for Diversity: Choice European Stocks

By LAWRENCE J. DEMARIA

NEW YORK — It has perhaps never been easier for Americans to invest in foreign stocks... Yet, for investors who want to balance their portfolios with stocks, it may make sense to spread the risk among the world's diverse equity markets.

West Germany offers the best equity value compared to bonds.

That is because Germany has long been considered the most undervalued of the major European markets. Bonn's traditionally conservative fiscal policies have kept a lid on interest rates and inflation — and on growth.

PETER MICHA, an analyst in Britain, predicted that London would be pro-business for at least the next 10 years. But he cautioned that the British stock market may not be very far from a downturn...

Output In U.S. Up 0.3% 4th-Period Figure Revised Upward

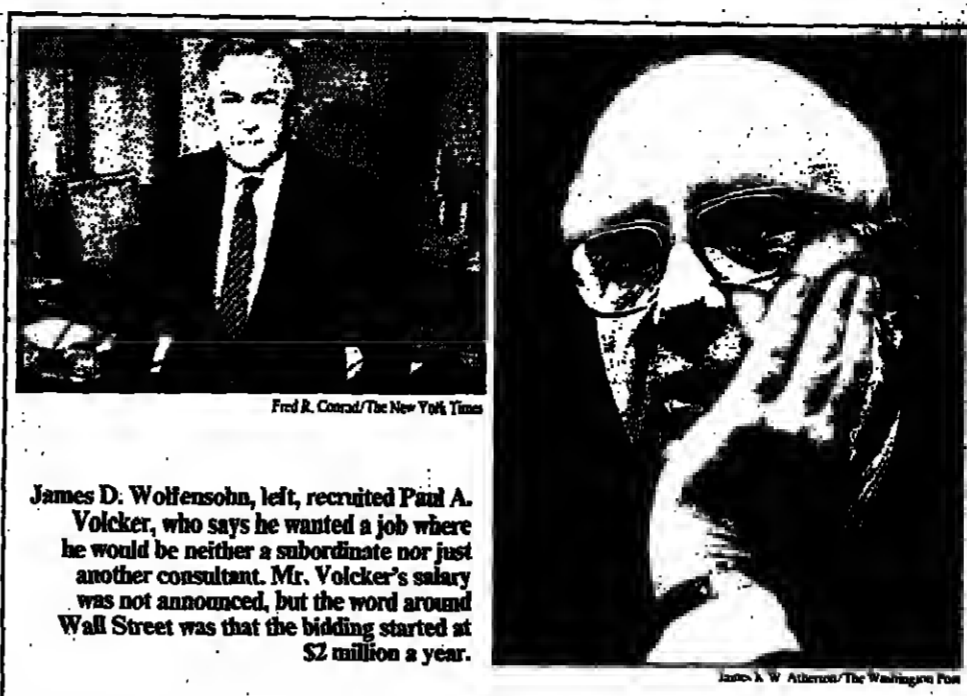
By Reuters

WASHINGTON — U.S. business productivity rose a revised 0.3 percent during the final three months of 1987, a sign that the economy was in better shape than previously thought...

In late February, the Commerce Department said the economy grew at a brisk annual rate of 4.5 percent during the first quarter of 1987, an upward revision from its earlier estimate of 4.2 percent.

Output during the fourth quarter rose 5.6 percent while the number of hours worked increased 5.3 percent, the Labor Department said.

Hourly wages were up 3.4 percent for the quarter. But after adjusting for inflation as measured by consumer price rises for the period, wages actually fell 0.2 percent.



Volcker Seeks Best of Both Worlds Ex-Fed Chief Opts for Wall Street and Academe, Too

By Reuters

NEW YORK — In choosing to divide his time between Wall Street and academe, Paul A. Volcker, the former Federal Reserve chairman, has achieved several aims in a single stroke.

Mr. Volcker, whose international prominence and connections are worth millions in the financial world, said Wednesday that he would join the small investment banking firm of James D. Wolfensohn Inc. and become a part-time professor of international economic policy at Princeton University.

Mr. Volcker had turned down a similar split between academics and business by Columbia University's business school and Goldman Sachs. He said he felt "a little more comfortable" at a school of public affairs, such as Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School, than at a more narrowly focused school of business.

On Wall Street, other firms including Salomon Brothers and Morgan Stanley, had pursued Mr. Volcker from the time his departure last August from the world's most powerful central bank was announced.

The offer from Mr. Wolfensohn's firm fills Mr. Volcker's well-known desire to stay near his family in New York. And Princeton is within commuting distance.

BAT Raises Bid For U.S. Insurer To \$4.5 Billion

By Warren Getler

LONDON — BAT Industries PLC intensified its efforts Thursday to expand into the U.S. financial services market, with a hostile \$63-a-share offer for Farmers Group Inc. of Los Angeles.

The new bid, considerably above BAT's informal proposal of \$60 a share on Jan. 13, was made through the company's U.S. subsidiary, Bat Inc. It values Farmers, the seventh-largest U.S. property and casualty insurer, at \$4.5 billion, compared with \$4.2 billion for the earlier proposal.

BAT, which is diversifying away from the tobacco business, had been widely expected to raise its offer and appeal directly to Farmers' shareholders. Farmers' board rebuffed the original offer as inadequate.

Investors' expectations were reflected in activity in Farmers' shares, which jumped \$2 a share Wednesday to \$62, in extremely busy trading on the over-the-counter market. On Thursday, owners of the formal offer pushed its shares up another 75 cents to close at \$62.75.

BAT shares rose 13 pence on the London Stock Exchange to close Thursday at 460 pence (about \$8.13) each.

Patrick Sheehy, BAT's chairman, said he chose to take the "proposal direct to the shareholders of Farmers because the board of Farmers has regrettably refused to talk to us so far, despite our repeated invitations to discuss the proposal."

He first brought up the idea of a merger in a letter to Farmers' board in October. Mr. Sheehy said the current offer represents a 47 percent premium over the \$43 share price at which Farmers' shares closed on the day before our initial proposal.

Simon-Carves to Build Soviet Computer Plant Contract Is Valued at £260 Million

By Reuters

MOSCOW — The contracting company Simon-Carves Ltd., a unit of Simon Engineering PLC, has signed a £260 million (\$460 million) contract to build a computer manufacturing plant in the Armenian capital of Yerevan.

The documents were signed in Moscow on Wednesday by James Smith, the chairman of Simon-Carves, and Georgiy Konoplyed, director of the Soviet Union's Foreign Trade Association.

The diplomats said it was the largest industrial contract ever signed between the two countries. Construction is expected to be finished by 1991.

The plant will manufacture 25,000 "programmable logic controllers" a year. The controllers are computers that control such factory conditions as assembly-line production, heating and lighting.

The diplomatic sources stressed that the computers had no strategic implications. "This does not violate CoCom," one diplomat said. He was referring to the 16-nation Coordinating Committee for Multilateral

Simon-Carves to Build Soviet Computer Plant Contract Is Valued at £260 Million

Export Controls based in Paris and set up in 1949 to prevent the transfer of technology with military applications from West to East.

The contract with Simon-Carves was the last to be completed in a \$421 million package of business agreements negotiated when Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher visited Moscow last year. British Embassy officials said.

Simon-Carves already has built chemical and tire factories in the Soviet Union during more than 30 years of business relations.

The Soviet news agency Tass said that the cooperation was expected to continue.

Prague-Moscow Pact The Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia have signed the first agreement in the Soviet economic bloc to make two of the region's nonconvertible currencies exchangeable against each other.

The agreement, signed in Moscow on Wednesday by the Soviet finance minister, Boris I. Gostev, and his Czechoslovak counterpart, Jaromir Zak, allows enterprises in both countries to trade directly with one another. The Associated Press reported from Prague. The rate of exchange is 10.40 koruny to 1 ruble.

investors, who own more than 60 percent of its stock.

"I just don't see this as a final offer, but more as an interim bid," said Paul Burke, an analyst with Kleinwort Grenvich Securities Ltd. in London.

"It will have a twofold effect," he said. One will be to put "pressure on Farmers' board to get into discussion over terms, as BAT continues to make clear that it is keen to proceed on a friendly basis." The other, he said, will be to show "Farmers' institutional shareholders that BAT is totally committed to the company and intends to win."

Farmers has more than 10 million policyholders in the western and midwestern United States, and is particularly strong in the area of auto insurance. In 1986, the company earned \$213 million on gross underwriting revenue of \$5 billion.

BAT's core business remains tobacco, but it has diversified into paper, insurance and retailing, including the Saks Fifth Avenue and Marshall Field department store chains. The group had sales of £19.2 billion (\$34 billion) in 1986, placing it among the largest of non-oil companies in Britain.

Analysts expect BAT's 1987 pre-tax profit, due to be reported later this month, to be almost unchanged from 1986, when it earned £1.38 billion. They attribute the flat results to adverse currency translations from the weakened dollar.

Batus said in a filing with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission that it had no plans to sell Farmers' assets.

Group AG Offer Groupe AG, Belgium's largest insurer, said Thursday that it had bought 36.4 percent of the stock in Assubel Vie SA. The Associated Press reported from Brussels. Groupe AG offered recently to buy Assubel for 7,200 Belgian francs (\$203.50) a share.

Groupe AG said it had acquired 451,603 of Assubel's 1.24 million shares by Monday, when the offer ended. Assubel, Belgium's fifth-largest insurance company, may reject the bid, according to rules of the Belgian Banking Commission. If it finds other buyers for all its shares by March 14.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Other Dollar Values Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Forward Rates Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Interest Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Key Money Rates Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Asian Dollar Deposits Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

U.S. Money Market Funds Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Gold Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Incentives Help Boost Sales Of Autos Produced in U.S.

By Reuters

DETROIT — Buyer incentives pushed up sales of U.S.-made cars by 11.9 percent in February from year earlier levels, and light truck sales by 17.8 percent, automakers reported Thursday.

Import sales were estimated at 243,700 cars, up 7.4 percent on a daily selling basis from year-earlier levels. "Automakers are playing hard with incentives, and for a change, the high inventories of unsold cars may be working to their advantage," said Thomas O'Grady, head of Integrated Automotive Resources Inc., of suburban Philadelphia. "Car makers, especially the Big Three, are really fighting it out for market share."

The eight companies that build cars and trucks in the United States reported combined sales of 649,063 cars, or 25,963 units a day, in the United States last month. This compares with 556,953, or 23,206 cars a day, sold in February 1987. The eight are General Motors Corp., Ford Motor Co., Chrysler Corp., Honda Motor Co., Volkswa-



For the man with exceptional goals

ASSET MANAGEMENT IN SWITZERLAND

If you (like many successful people) do not have the time to manage your own portfolio of assets, why not let the professionals at TDB handle the job?

At TDB in Switzerland we are well-prepared to provide this service. Our experienced portfolio managers devote their full time to selecting investments for maximum security and growth potential.

Another TDB advantage: our worldwide sources of timely financial information, through our global link with American Express Bank and its 103 offices in 42 countries. Equally important, our clients have access to the investment opportunities available through the

American Express family of companies - providing additional ways to protect their assets and make them grow. Our investment counselors will gladly review your situation and advise you on the portfolio best suited to your individual needs. In strictest confidence, of course. TDB: an exceptional bank for the man with exceptional goals. Visit us on your next trip to Switzerland. Or telephone: in Geneva, 022/37 21 11; in Chiasso, 091/44 87 83.

TDB, the 6th largest commercial bank in Switzerland, is an affiliate of American Express Company, which has assets of more than US\$117 billion and shareholders' equity in excess of US\$5.7 billion.

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Thursday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the noteworthiest prices on the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table of stock prices for NYSE, including columns for High, Low, Open, Close, and Change. Includes sub-sections for (Continued) and O.

Company Results

Table of company financial results, including revenue, profit, and share price for various international companies like Amcor, CRA, British, etc.

Table of international stock prices, including columns for Stock, Div, Yld, PE, and Change. Includes sub-sections for S and V.

Table of international stock prices, including columns for Stock, Div, Yld, PE, and Change. Includes sub-sections for W and X.

Table of international stock prices, including columns for Stock, Div, Yld, PE, and Change. Includes sub-sections for Y and Z.

Table of international stock prices, including columns for Stock, Div, Yld, PE, and Change. Includes sub-sections for AA and AB.

Table of international stock prices, including columns for Stock, Div, Yld, PE, and Change. Includes sub-sections for AC and AD.

Table of international stock prices, including columns for Stock, Div, Yld, PE, and Change. Includes sub-sections for AE and AF.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Table of U.S. Futures prices for March 3, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

Grains

Table of U.S. Futures prices for Grains, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

Livestock

Table of U.S. Futures prices for Livestock, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

Metals

Table of U.S. Futures prices for Metals, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

U.S. Chip Makers Cite Japan Market Obstacles

WASHINGTON — Japan has stopped 'dumping' computer chips at artificially low prices worldwide, but has failed to give U.S. companies more...

U.S. Treasury Bonds

Table of U.S. Treasury Bonds prices, including columns for Maturity, Bid, Ask, and Yield.

Paris Commodities

Table of Paris Commodities prices, including columns for Commodity, High, Low, and Close.

London Commodities

Table of London Commodities prices, including columns for Commodity, High, Low, and Close.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table of S&P 100 Index Options prices, including columns for Strike, Bid, Ask, and Volume.

London Metals

Table of London Metals prices, including columns for Metal, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Spot Commodities

Table of Spot Commodities prices, including columns for Commodity, Today, and Prev.

U.S. Treasuries

Table of U.S. Treasuries prices, including columns for Maturity, Bid, Ask, and Yield.

Food

Table of Food futures prices, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

COFFEES (CINCYSEI)

Table of Coffee futures prices, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

SUGAR WORLD (NYICE)

Table of Sugar futures prices, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

ORANGE JUICE (NYICE)

Table of Orange Juice futures prices, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

SOYBEANS (CBT)

Table of Soybean futures prices, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT)

Table of Soybean Meal futures prices, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

WHEAT (CBT)

Table of Wheat futures prices, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

BARLEY (CBT)

Table of Barley futures prices, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

RYE (CBT)

Table of Rye futures prices, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

WHEAT (CBT)

Table of Wheat futures prices, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

WHEAT (CBT)

Table of Wheat futures prices, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

WHEAT (CBT)

Table of Wheat futures prices, including columns for Season, High, Low, and Close.

MUNICIPAL BONDS (CBT)

Table of Municipal Bonds prices, including columns for Maturity, Bid, Ask, and Yield.

EURODOLLARS (IMM)

Table of Eurodollars prices, including columns for Maturity, Bid, Ask, and Yield.

BRITISH POUND (IMM)

Table of British Pound prices, including columns for Maturity, Bid, Ask, and Yield.

FRANCS (IMM)

Table of Francs prices, including columns for Maturity, Bid, Ask, and Yield.

GERMAN MARK (IMM)

Table of German Mark prices, including columns for Maturity, Bid, Ask, and Yield.

SWISS FRANC (IMM)

Table of Swiss Franc prices, including columns for Maturity, Bid, Ask, and Yield.

INDUSTRIALS

Table of Industrial futures prices, including columns for Commodity, Bid, Ask, and Price.

STOCK INDEXES

Table of Stock Indexes prices, including columns for Index, Bid, Ask, and Change.

COMMODITY INDEXES

Table of Commodity Indexes prices, including columns for Index, Bid, Ask, and Price.

MARKET GUIDE

Table of Market Guide information, including columns for Market, Bid, Ask, and Price.

DIVIDENDS

Table of Dividends information, including columns for Company, Dividend, and Date.

DM FUTURES OPTIONS

Table of DM Futures Options prices, including columns for Strike, Bid, Ask, and Volume.

De Benedetti Told To Name Allies

BRUSSELS — Carlo de Benedetti must identify his allies if he wants to extend his public offer for more shares of Societe Generale de Belgique, officials said Thursday.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

£720 Million Is Offered for Koppers

LONDON — Beazer PLC, a fast-growing property developer and contractor, joined two investment banks Thursday to launch a £720 million (£1.3 billion) takeover offer for Koppers Co., a U.S. maker of building materials.

Cadbury Reports 34% Rise In Pretax Profit for 1987

LONDON — Cadbury Schweppes PLC, Britain's leading candy and beverage group, said Thursday that pretax profit rose 34.7 percent for the year ended Jan. 31.

Texaco Stock Up On Takeover Talk

NEW YORK — Texaco Inc.'s stock rose Thursday on the prospect of a radical restructuring or takeover of the company, industry analysts said.

WPP Profit Soared in '87, Thanks to JWT

LONDON — WPP Group PLC, the rapidly expanding advertising and marketing company, said Thursday that its pretax profit soared more than eightfold last year, to £14.12 million (£24.7 million) from £1.76 million in 1986.

Shell Net Up 14%; Company Predicts Flat Demand in '88

LONDON — Royal Dutch/Shell Group, the international oil and chemicals group, reported Thursday that net income for the fourth quarter of 1987 was £258 million (£1.5 billion), up 14 percent from £252 million a year earlier.

New Campeau Bid Puts Pressure on Federated-Macy Pact

NEW YORK — Campeau Corp.'s sweetened \$68-a-share offer for Federated Department Stores Inc. means that the fate of the fifth-largest U.S. retailer is still uncertain despite Federated's agreement to merge with R.H. Macy & Co., analysts say.

Scandinavians Buying U.K. Cement Maker

OSLO — A Norwegian construction company and a diversified Swedish cement company said Thursday they were buying Britain's second-biggest cement maker for 2.6 billion Norwegian kroner (\$408 million).

Britain Studies Sale Of Rover Abroad

LONDON — The British government might sell Rover Group PLC, Britain's largest domestic car maker, to a foreign concern if talks with British Aerospace PLC fail, Lord Young, the trade and industry secretary, said Thursday.

Improved earnings. For the eleventh year in succession.

THE YEAR END REPORT 1987 IN SHORT: Consolidated sales SEK 41 billions, +18 per cent Consolidated income SEK 3.6 billions, +8 per cent

COMMENT BY PRESIDENT GEORG KARNSUND: "Saab-Scania group earnings increased during the 1987 Jubilee Year—Saab 50 Years—for the eleventh consecutive year. Despite a falling dollar and increased product development costs, Saab-Scania was able to improve its profits. This is explained mainly by larger sales volumes, a more profitable product mix and improved net financial income and expenses.

Today, Saab-Scania has renewed product programs within all its business areas. At the beginning of 1988, Scania presented its new truck series, featuring an improved driver environment, new gearbox, new high-performance engine versions with cleaner emissions and better operating economy. This means that Scania is well-equipped for the new year with the biggest product program ever. In January 1988, the Saab 9000 CD was released. For the first time, we now can deliver an up-market car in the Sedan category, accounting for 80 per cent of the world market in the segment where we compete.

These product programs have further strengthened Saab-Scania's competitiveness.

Table with 3 columns: SEK MILLIONS, 1987, 1986. Rows include Sales, Operating income before depreciation, Operating income after depreciation, Financial income and expenses, etc.

SAAB-SCANIA Leaders in specialized transport technology

For your own copy of the Saab-Scania year end report 1987, please contact Saab-Scania AB, Corporate Communications & Public Affairs, S-581 88 Linköping, Sweden, +46 13 18 00 00. The 1987 Annual Report will be available as of April 22, 1988.

Talk to us for some capital ideas.

If the stock market has you cautiously waiting on the sidelines, invest a little time in reading the new 'Action Alert', from Prudential-Bache Securities. In this latest issue, we take a look at cash-rich stocks and explain why they offer a viable solution for the prudent investor.

Prudential-Bache Securities logo and contact information for various offices including London, Monaco, and Rotterdam.

Table titled 'SELECTED U.S.A./I.T.C. QUOTATIONS' listing various stocks like Alan Jones Pit Stop, Bitter Corp, Chiron, etc.

Indigo Ideas advertisement with text: 'The Indigo Index, assembled in late October of 1987, has since been as high as 160 and now points technically toward 400.'

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND ANNONCE DE MISE EN PAIEMENT D'UN DIVIDENDE. Text in French regarding dividend payment.

Vertical sidebar containing various market data, stock indices, and commodity prices.

Thursdays AMEX Closing

Table with 5 columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists various stocks like ABC, AIG, AXP, etc.

Table with 5 columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists various stocks like BAC, BKO, BNY, etc.

Table with 5 columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists various stocks like C, CAG, CCI, etc.

Table with 5 columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists various stocks like D, DAI, DAC, etc.

Table with 5 columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists various stocks like E, EAG, EBB, etc.

Table with 5 columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists various stocks like F, FAL, FBR, etc.

Table with 5 columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, P/E. Lists various stocks like G, GAI, GBB, etc.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 3rd March 1988

Large table of international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details. Includes categories like ALLIANCE GROUP, BALANCE INDOSUE, etc.

Be sure that your fund is listed in this space daily. Telex MATTHEW GREENE at 613595P for further information.

Vertical sidebar on the right with 'AMEX High-Lows' and 'Floating-Rate Notes' sections. Includes 'NEW HIGHS' and 'NEW LOWS' lists.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom center of the page.









OBSERVER

The Feelbad People

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — People was my favorite magazine. It made me feel good even through the feelgood Reagan years...

valry with sister Mariel and thoughts of suicide," said the print on the cover.
This threatened such dismal good inside that I decided not to open the magazine...

What sustained my spirit at such times was knowing that, come Monday, another issue of People would be in my hands. On that particular Monday People presented Prince Charles...

Oh, what a but. ... but his life is a minefield. Having beaten alcohol and drugs, he's now entangled in a love affair with his son's nanny...

Authors, Coaching and Videos

By Edwin McDowell
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Marilyn Greene expects to be on television often this summer, so on this hazy winter day she was being put through her paces.
"When you sit, put your fancy back, cross your legs and incline forward into the camera," her speech coach, Dorothy Sarnoff, told her...



Author Marilyn Greene (left) being coached for appearances on TV shows by Dorothy Sarnoff.

In the high-stakes world of publishing, where most books have only a brief life before being read and forgotten, writers and publishers are increasingly vying to get the author on television and radio talk shows to increase sales.
As advances have escalated well into six figures for books thought to have strong commercial appeal, television talk shows have become the most important vehicle for bringing books to a mass audience.

Greene is neither a politician nor a public figure. She is a private investigator from Schenectady, New York, who says she has found more missing children and adults than anyone else in the United States.
Ordinarily she would be content to remain out of the spotlight, but now this summer Crown Publishers will bring out her book, "Finder."

meetings, if there's a tape the editors feel is worth seeing.
Like other houses, Harper's has turned down books deemed to require television publicity to make them successful but whose authors were unconvincing on the videotapes and seemed unlikely to improve much from coaching.

Novelists or authors of serious non-fiction are rarely asked to audition before their books are signed up. But the line between editorial and promotion has become increasingly blurred at most houses.
Party Neger, an associate producer of "Good Morning America," one of the coveted forums for authors, said that coaching, whether by an outside consultant or someone in the publisher's publicity department, is a good idea...

Hammer's Cancer Plan

Armand Hammer is leading a campaign to raise \$1 billion a year for research on cancer to wipe out the disease by the year 2000.
Hammer said he hoped to raise \$500 million in private contributions, then have that matched by federal funds. Some members of the U.S. Congress already have agreed to support the effort, he said Wednesday.

U2, the Irish rock group with a passion for politics, picked up two Grammys Wednesday for "The Joshua Tree," their 12-million-selling album, and declared, "This is just a beginning."
Paul Simon won record of the year honors for "Graceland," the title track from his South African-inflected album which was the Grammy album of the year last year.



Little Richard's "hijacking."

The Royal Opera announced Thursday it has signed a woman conductor for the first time in its 256-year history of its theater in London's Covent Garden.
English-born Sian Edwards, 28, signed a three-year contract and will conduct an average of one opera a year, as well as being assistant conductor for several major productions.

TODAY'S INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE REAL PLACE Appears on page 8

ANNOUNCEMENTS
THE LONDON CONNECTION - Les McPherson, all theatre tickets for all events, Call UK 01 439 1763

ANNOUNCEMENTS
UNITED NATIONS 1988/1989: Were you at the United Nations Forum in Palestine in 1988/1989?

ANNOUNCEMENTS
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